

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 4923. 號八十月四年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1879.

日七廿月三年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus. B. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry. R. C. SAMUEL, DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monnaie, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HENRIKSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, MESSRS. A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Macao. CAMERON & Co., Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow. HERR & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and AMLEY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$5,000,000 Dollars. Reserve Fund, \$1,500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—Hon. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BELLING, Esq. WILHELM RAINERS, Esq.
H. L. DABNEY, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 8 per cent. per annum.

At 6 months' notice 9 per cent. per annum.

At 12 months' notice 10 per cent. per annum.

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CRUMBLE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, \$250,000. RESERVE FUND, \$150,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

Entertainment.

GARRISON THEATRE.

BY PERMISSION

OF MAJOR-GENERAL E. DONOVAN, AND

LIEUT.-COLONEL HALL, AND

OFFICERS R.A.

(BY SPECIAL DESIRE.)

THE ROYAL ARTILLERY

DRAMATIC CLUB,

will repeat

THEIR PERFORMANCE,

To-morrow Evening,

the 19th April, 1879,

For the benefit of a Widow of the

Corps.

THE PERFORMANCE

will commence with the

DOMESTIC DRAMA

In Two Acts, entitled

THE CHIMNEY CORNER.

And conclude with the

ORIGINAL AND ENTERTAINING

FARCE, entitled

B. B.

By kind permission the Band of 27th

Infantry will attend.

Price of Admission:

First Seats, One Dollar.

Second do., 50 Cents.

Third do., 25 "

Tickets can be obtained at the OFFICERS' Mess, SERGEANTS' MESS, and CANTEN SERGEANTS, R.A., and 27th INFANTRY, and at the Doors on the Night of Performance.

Doors Open at 8.30 p.m.

To Commence at 9.00 "

PUNKERS.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

Hongkong, April 18, 1879. ap20

THE HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY,

WILL PERFORM

TRIAL BY JURY,

by

ARTHUR SULLIVAN,

AND

DIBDIN'S BALLAD OPERA,

THE WATERMAN,

at the

CITY HALL THEATRE,

ON

TUESDAY NEXT,

the 22nd Instant, at 9 p.m.

Tickets may be obtained and Places secured at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., on and after Thursday, the 17th, at Noon.

W. WHEELER,

Acting Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 15, 1879. ap23

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of most valuable nature, comprising THREE

PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 751 and 752, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the

MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILL, VATE, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIXTURES.

For further Particulars, apply to

Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and

JOHNSON,

Solicitors, Supreme Court House,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will in future be conducted under the Firm of SHARP AND DAVEY.

SHARP & Co.,

Estates Agents and Valuers.

WILLIAM DAVEY, C.E.,

Architect and Surveyor.

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

late occupied by

Messrs L. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, April 17, 1879. ap26

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CALCUTTA SUN HATS and HELMETS in New Shapes.

CHRISTY'S SUMMER STRAW and FELT HATS.

BLIND'S EXTRA LIGHT PATENT AIR CHAMBER HELMETS.

FRENCH LIGHT SUMMER BOOTS & SHOES, CANVAS SHOES.

ELECTRO-PLATED ICE PAILS, ICE TONGS, ICE SHOVELS, ICE PITCHERS.

The New ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS for Kerosene, perfectly safe.

ELECTRO-PLATED CIGAR LAMPS, LAWN TENNIS RATS and BALLS.

POCKET SIPHONIAS and WATERPROOF COATS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS, PERFUMERY and TOILET SOAPS.

INDIA RUBBER AIR BEDS, CUSHIONS and PILLOWS.

The New CHIT BOOKS. MAPS OF AFGHANISTAN.

CAFETIERES. COCOA-NUT MATTING & MATS.

New SCARVES, BRACES and COLLARS.

The PATENT LIFE JACKETS and SWIMMING BELTS.

MEERSCHAUM and BRILLIANT PIPES. DE LA RUE'S and AMERICAN

PLAYING CARDS.

The Celebrated HUNYADI JANOS MINERAL WATER.

SPRATT'S FIBRE DOG BISCUITS. MAGNIFYING GLASSES.

MAPS OF CHINA.

A Large COLLECTION OF WORKS OF REFERENCE.

FAMILY SCALES.

OVERLAND TRUNKS.

CLARETS, SAUTERNES and OTHER LIGHT SUMMER WINES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, April 2, 1879.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR POPE

RENNESSEY intends to receive

GENERAL GRANT at the MURRAY PIER

on the GENERAL'S arrival, and the Governor would be glad if the Members of both

Councils, the Foreign Consuls, the Heads of Departments and the leading inhabitants of the Colony would do him the favour of also welcoming so distinguished a Visitor at the landing place.

The probable time of the General's arrival will be announced in another Notification.

By Command,

W. H. MARSH,

Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, April 12, 1879.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

In the Matter of ELIJAH MILLEY, Adjudicated a Bankrupt on the 15th day of October, 1878.

A DIVIDEND MEETING will be held on SATURDAY, the Nineteenth day of April, 1879, in the above Estate, commencing at ELEVEN O'CLOCK in the Forenoon precisely.

Creditors who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded from the benefit of the Said Dividend, and all CLAIMS not then proved, will be disallowed.

C. B. PLUNKET,

Registrar.

Hongkong, April 12, 1879. ap10

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, and of the Companies Ordinance 1865, an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, situate at No. 7, Queen's Road, Hongkong, at 8 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 6th day of May next, for the purpose of passing a special Resolution making certain alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company to the following effect, viz:—

1. That the General Managers, with the sanction of the Consulting Committee, in any year that the accounts of the Company shall render it desirable, may pay losses wholly or in part out of the excess of the Reserve Fund over and above \$250,000, in order that contributing and other Shareholders may not unnecessarily be deprived of bonus and Dividend; such changes to take effect from the 1st January, 1879.

2. That the annual bonus payable to contributing Shareholders and the annual contribution to the reserve fund be left to the discretion of the General Managers and Consulting Committee; and that the sum to be annually appropriated to dividend be subject to the approval of the Company in Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby also given that a Second Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held, at the same hour and place, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of May next, for the purpose of confirming such special Resolution as aforesaid.

Dated the 12th day of April, 1879.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

AN EIGHTH RETURN OF CAPITAL

at the Rate of TWO TABLES per

SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of

Record on the 8th April, Payable at

the Office of the Liquidators, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th April.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 9th April, inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & Co.,

Liquidators.

Shanghai, April 1, 1879. my7

SAINT JOHN'S CATHEDRAL CHURCH.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of the Seatholders of St. John's

CATHEDRAL CHURCH, will be held at the

Vestry on THURSDAY, the 24th day of

April instant, at 4.30 p.m., for the purpose of electing Two Trustees for the ensuing year, and for passing the accounts of the Treasurer, under the Provisions of Clauses 4 and 16 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1847.

Applications for Seats may be made to the Undersigned.

EDMUND SHARP,

Trustee and Treasurer to the

Body of Trustees.

Hongkong, April 15, 1879. ap24

NOTICE.

FROM THE 1ST OF OCTOBER,

DR EASTLAKE will receive his

PATIENTS at his NEW DENTAL ROOMS,

No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the

MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI

during the Summer Months, leaving

HONGKONG on the 1st of April next, and

returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at

Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS

GOUDOWNS, under European supervision;

and VESSELS Discharged alongside the

WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick

despatch.

MEYER & Co.,

Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 20, 1878. my29

ROMARIA A SANCHEAN.

PROJECTA-SE fazer uma romaria a

sepultura do grande Apostolo das

Indias, S. Francisco Xavier, sahindo d'aqui

as 8 horas da tarde de Sabbado, 3 de Maio

p.v., (18 de lua) e de Sanchuan no

domingo a hora mais conveniente. Das

quatro romarias que se fizeram neste

seculo, em Dezembro de 1808, Agosto de

1827, Dezembro de 1869, e 8 de Maio de

1874, esta ultima foi a mais bem succedida

em consequencia da falta de ventos im-

petuosos nesse mez em que a romaria de

Nordeste coiza de todo.

O prego de bilhetes incluindo comida

sera \$5 por cada romero.

J. J. DA SILVA E SOUZA,

Secretario.

Hongkong, Dia de Annunciação, 1879. m3

Intimations.

LOST, on the Morning of the 15th

Inst., a Black and Tan TERRIER

PUP, has white spot on breast; answers

to the name of "PUNCH."

A Reward will be given to anyone who

may return it to Messrs J. Inglis & Co.,

Wanchai.

Hongkong, April 16, 1879. ap23

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

EUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL

FLOWER WATER.

SUPER

Intimations.

Volume Seventh of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 4.—Vol. VII.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Jottings from the Book of Rites.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.
The Ballads of the Shi-king.
Translations of Chinese School-books.
The Critical Discussions of Wang Ch'ung.
Alchemy in China.
Appendix to Wylie's "Coins of the Ta-Ching Dynasty." "Hien Fung" Period.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries—
A Few Petty Additions to Dr Douglas' Dictionary.
Trouts in China.
Ancient Vases.
Inheritance.
Greeting the Spring.
Adoption.
The Term Kwal.
Mongol and Yuan-pao.
Leashold Usage.
Chinese Coins.
Coronation of the King of Lochoo.
The Ougur Alphabet.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

Notices to Consignees

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Gleniffer* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—
with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Underland, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 o'clock on 14th.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 21st instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, March 15, 1879. ap21

FROM LONDON, SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

THE Steamship *Lord of the Isles* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Underland, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Cargo remaining undelivered after the 21st instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 16, 1879. ap21

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. SINDH.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Indus*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 3 p.m. To-day, the 17th Inst., requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underland.
Goods remaining undelivered after TUESDAY, the 24th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, April 17, 1879. ap24

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underland for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Ex "Petho."
A M & E (in diamond) H L 3 (underneath) Nos. 8, Order, 1 case Cotton, from London.
F V Mr F. Vincent, 26 bags Beans, A L from Saigon.
A Nos 135/142 Aasen, 8 cases Umbrellas, from Marseilles.
A A Nos 100, Messrs Melchers & Co., 1 case Merchandise, from Marseilles.
S P Order, 22 bags Stones, from Madras.
Hongkong, April 10, 1879.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW.
The Steamship "NAMOA,"
Capt. Westoby, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LA PRAT & Co.
Hongkong, April 18, 1879. ap22

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANOI.)
The Steamship "ATLANTA,"
Capt. G. Petersen, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 7 a.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, April 18, 1879. ap22

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, ON

SATURDAY,

the 19th of April, 1879, at 3 p.m., at Mr KENNEDY'S Horse Repository,—
ONE NORTH-CHINA GRIFFIN PONY, quiet in Saddle and Harness; Also, One Fast Trotting MANILA PONY, with HARNESS and a TWO-WHEELED BUGGY.
F. RAPP, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 18, 1879. ap19

TO BE LET, for Six Months, A FURNISHED HOUSE. Good Situation up the Hill.
Address "BELMONT,"
Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, April 18, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

JOHANN FRIEDRICH, German brig, Capt. A. H. Kromke.—Wiesler & Co.
GOLDEN FLEET, British barque, Capt. James Wiltshire.—Gillman & Co.
ONEIDA, British ship, Captain S. Olyma.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
TAIWAN, German barque, Captain C. Jensen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
QUEEN OF INDIA, British barque, Capt. R. H. Cary.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
LORD OF THE ISLES, British steamer, Capt. T. S. Beal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 18, *Atalanta*, German steamer, 782, Petersen, Tournon April 10, and Hoilhow.—General.—MEYER & Co.
April 18, *Namoa*, British steamer, 862, Westoby, Fochoow April 15, Amoy 16, and Swatow 17, General.—DOUGLAS LA PRAT & Co.
April 18, *Malacca*, British steamer, 1709, H. E. Smith, Yokohama April 12, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
April 18, *Afghan*, British steamer, 1439, A. Hunt, Saigon April 13, Rice.—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.
April 18, *Me-li*, Chinese steamer, 181, R. Marsden, Haiphong April 10, and Hoilhow 15, General.—O. M. S. N. Co.
April 18, *Rajanattianahar*, British str., 933, G. T. Hopkins, Bangkok April 9, Rice and General.—YUEN FAT HONG.
April 18, *Gleniffer*, British steamer, 1400, Graham, Kobe April 13, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
April 18, *Gertrude*, British barque, 483, G. J. Prause, Kobe April 9, General.—CARLOWITZ & Co.
April 18, *Sargodon*, British steamer, 1591, John Res, Shanghai April 11, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

DEPARTURES.

Apr. 18, *Lord of the Isles*, for Shanghai.
18, *Tanais*, for Yokohama.
18, *Wrecker*, for Swatow.
18, *Sunardid*, for London.
18, *Sahadara*, for Manila.

CLEARED.

Nothing, for Swatow.
Maharajah, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Atalanta*, from Haiphong, Captain Verree; from Hoilhow, &c., 110 Chinese.
Per *Namoa*, from Coast Ports, Bishop and Mrs Burdon, and Mr Ebel.
Per *Malacca*, from Yokohama: for Venice, Mr J. Bartley and servant; for Southampton, Mr Beyer; for Hongkong, 8 Chinese.
Per *Me-li*, from Hoilhow, &c., Mrs Petersen, Comr, Carreau, Mr Morandine, Dr McCartney and 46 Chinese.
Per *Rajanattianahar*, from Bangkok, Mr O. W. Simon, and 142 Chinese.
Per *Gleniffer*, from Kobe, Mr Thompson.
Per *Sargodon*, from Shanghai, for London, Rev. John Ross and son, Mr Martina and daughter; and 600 Chinese, for Straits.
Per *Afghan*, from Saigon, 12 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Lord of the Isles*, for Shanghai, Mr John Maxwell.
Per *Tanais*, for Yokohama; from Hongkong, Dr. Shireore, Messrs Herbert Smith, and Dubuffet; from Naples, Mr Woolley.
To DEPART.
Per *Nothing*, for Swatow, 100 Chinese.
Per *Maharajah*, for Saigon, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer *Atalanta* reports: Had fresh E.N.E. wind, moderate sea and thick rainy weather all the time. In Tournon: German barques *Hermine* and *Anna Bertha*. In Hoilhow: German schr. *Christian*.

The British steamer *Rajanattianahar* reports: Light winds and sea weather to Cape Paduan, from thence fresh monsoon with heavy head sea; latter part equally and thick with rain.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Gleniffer* reports: Fresh Northerly winds with thick rainy weather throughout.

The British steamer *Namoa* reports: Having left Fochoow on the 15th April, with strong N.E. winds and thick misty rain to Amoy, arriving 18th inst. Left Amoy evening of the 16th. Passing Co.'s S. S. *Albat* entering harbour. Had strong N.E. winds and cloudy weather. Arriving Swatow 17th inst. Left Swatow 17th had strong breeze and cloudy weather to port. In Fochoow: Chl. R. C. Ling Feng, and French man-of-war *Kerguelen*. In Amoy: S. S. *Sargodon*, and *Hailong*, and U. S. S. *Ranger*. In Swatow: S. S. *Fochoow*, and *Wenchow*.

The Chinese steamer *Me-li* reports: Strong N.E. winds and head sea throughout.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOCHOOW.—
Per *Namoa*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 21st inst.

For HOIHOW & HAIPHONG, (with Mails for Pakhoi and Hanoi).—
Per *Atalanta*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 21st inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per *Cassandra*, at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 22nd inst.

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.—

The Australian Contract Packet *Somerset*, will be despatched from Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, with Mails for Singapore, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, Fiji, and Melbourne.

Correspondence can be Registered till 10 a.m. and from 11.30 to 11.45.

The Mails will be closed at noon. Supplementary mail on board with 18 cents late fee till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route if desired, but as a general rule it is better to send it via Galle.

Hongkong, April 18, 1879. ap19

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *Anadyr* will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 19th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (via Madras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—

The British Contract Packet *Khiva*, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

HOURS OF CLOSING

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure.—
5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the Near Box, which remains open all night.

Day of departure.—
7 a.m.—Post Office opens.

10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 a.m.—when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

General Memoranda.

MONDAY, April 21.—
Goods per *Gleniffer* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Lord of the Isles* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, April 22.—
Daylight.—*Namoa* leaves for Coast Ports.

7 a.m.—*Atalanta* leaves for Hoilhow, &c.

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

9 p.m.—Choral Society at the City Hall.

WEDNESDAY, April 23.—
Loudoun Castle leaves for Hankow.

THURSDAY, April 24.—
Goods per *Sindh* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

4.30 p.m.—Meeting of the Seetholders of St. John's Cathedral Church at the Vestry.

SATURDAY, May 3.—
8 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

TUESDAY, May 6.—
8 p.m.—Extraordinary Meeting of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

TUESDAY, May 20.—
8 p.m.—Confirmatory Meeting of Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—*Sindh* leaves for Shanghai.
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Noon.—*Somerset* leaves for Singapore, &c.

Meeting.

11 a.m.—Meeting of E. Lilley's creditors.

Auction.

3 p.m.—Sale of Ponies at Mr Kennedy's Horse Repository.

Amusement.

9 p.m.—Dramatic Performance at the Garrison Theatre.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
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DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.
The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1878.

MARRIAGE.

At St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, on the 18th April, by the Rev. R. Hayward Kidd, M.A., Colonial Chaplain, WILLIAM LESGER to MARION PAYBODY.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.30 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1879.

THE rice trade of Japan is at the present day on a most unsatisfactory footing. The last report by Mr Mounsey, which has just been presented to Parliament, and a copy of which is to hand by the last mail, shows this emphatically, and deals with the whole rice-trade question in an able and interesting way.

The country suffers from the trade being virtually a monopoly, which it must continue to be, says the report, "until the Government cease to speculate in it, and until they sell their rice at public auction instead of, as at present, favouring one or two firms with their custom."

No one who knows anything of the laws that regulate the production and distribution of wealth, or has studied the history of commerce, especially in staple articles of food, can defend for a moment the practice of Government conducting on its own account such a trade as this. In every case where such a course is still persisted in by an unwise Government, it is found to paralyze all action or enterprise in the way of extending the cultivation of such staple, either by the utilization of waste land or otherwise; and a means of commerce with foreign countries probably capable of vast extension is strangled in its birth.

But that this short-sighted policy is at the present day in full force in Japan is nevertheless true. The narrative of how this has been brought about is interesting. Previous to the partial opening of Japan to foreign commerce, writes Mr Mounsey, whose trade in all its branches amongst the natives of the country, seems to have been in the hands of "toyas" or guilds. Of the nature of these institutions about which, so far as they relate to China, we have written only recently, our readers do not require to be informed.

While the Government of the Shoguns acquiesced in rather than approved of their existence, they were, in principle at least abolished, by the Government of the Restoration soon after 1868; not, he is careful to explain, from any liberal commercial policy towards natives or foreigners, but with a view to placing a monopoly of certain branches of the export trade, including the rice trade, in Government hands. Regulations, time after time, numerous and detailed, have been issued to eradicate these guilds, and as numerous attempts on their part have been made to fully re-establish themselves. The law forbids such "toyas" but their ruling spirit still permeates the people, and bars the way to the realisation of those many advantages certain to arise on the opening up of the interior to foreign commerce. When commercial treaties were concluded with Europe the export of grain was prohibited; the revised tariff between Great Britain and Japan in 1866, which remained in force till July 1873, extended this prohibition. Then the cancellation made of the prohibition in July 1873 was provisional only; it could be reimposed at the will of the Government on two months' notice; and was so reimposed in August 1874, and remained in force for seven months. At any moment it may again be reimposed; and the knowledge of this, coupled with the fact that not only do Government still receive a considerable amount of the taxes in rice but buy largely and make their remittances to England and elsewhere in rice, effectually prevents every merchant, native or foreign, from touching rice as an article of commerce. The only traffic left in the hands of the Government is between Chinese and native merchants, but the total of that is insignificant.

Now, let us look at the figures which give us the true state of Japan in this matter. Of a total area of 160,474 miles, little more than one-tenth is under cultivation and five-eighths of that tenth is under rice, say 6,789,120 acres. There is thus an enormous waste of land in Japan, 144,423 miles of uncultivated land. Rice is the most profitable and easy cultivation of all grains, and there is no doubt much of the waste land is adapted for the rice plant. Rice is the favourite food of the Japanese, who number 33,997,449. An ordinary crop, at the rate of 20 bushels an acre, on 6,789,120 acres gives 135,782,400 bushels, or 34,394,687 kokus, and this is how it is disposed of, (the figures are from the official documents compiled and communicated to Mr Mounsey by the Minister of Finance): They consume in its ordinary form as food, 24,725,083 kokus; waste in transport, 613,500; in storing, 618,126; brew into sake, 3,980,500; use in confectionery, cakes, &c., 1,690,873 kokus; leaving for export, manufacture of starch &c., 2,666,735. Looking at the enormous amount of land lying waste there, the profitable nature of the cultivation, the fact that the success of the Government consignments in the European rice markets has been "noteworthy and gratifying to all concerned," every reason exists why the cultivation should be extended both for home consumption and export. And while that is so, the very course is taken which is most calculated to completely curb the inclination of the people to extend that cultivation for home consumption, while export which is entirely in the hands of the Government is kept down to 2,766,735 kokus out of a production of 34,394,787 kokus. The policy is indefensible and foolish to a degree; a magnificent opportunity is being lost of establishing a huge trade and employing vast resources at present lying idle. At the present day when the prominent subjects before the Government and the people of the country are the revision of the tariff and the revision of existing treaties, a large and important question like this should receive the gravest attention at the hands of those who watch over our interests so far as Japan is more immediately concerned. It is gratifying to find from the whole tone of Mr Mounsey's report that he is fully alive to the importance of this matter, and so sound in his views regarding it.

CHINESE NOTES.

The regulations governing the acting appointments held by magistrates are very minute, but it is only possible to ascertain them one by one by picking out an instance here and there from the Peking Gazette. One of the objects of these rules is to guard against undue favoritism.

Out of all acting vacancies which occur in the posts of magistrates, only 20 per cent may be filled by Magistrates who are transferred from their own incumbencies, and only ten per cent can be filled by expectant magistrates.

This only a limited number of substantive magistrates can be temporarily transferred to better posts, and only half that number of expectant magistrates can act in such posts. The practical result is that at least half the best posts must be given to substantive office-holders, and at least half of the worst posts are given to expectants. The present Acting Nankai magistrate is substantive magistrate of P'ung, and the Acting Magistrate of P'ung is an expectant magistrate transferred from the post of acting magistrate of Samshui. Both these officers illustrate our rule.

According to Mr. Neale [Residence at the Capital of the Kingdom of Siam] the Siamese numerals are Nung, éang, éam, éee, ha, hoh, ohet, ph, kah, and eéep, a few of which appear to resemble somewhat strikingly the Cantonese yah, é, éam, é, ng, luk, w'at, ph, kah, and shap. Mr. Neale also points out that the Siamese hour of rising is "when there is light enough to discern the veins of the hands." This is the Cantonese criterion of the arrival of night-time. Mr. Neale mentions, moreover, that the respect due to the priests "requires that everything be given to them with both hands," a fact which calls to mind a similar requirement of Chinese etiquette.

無米之炊難為巧婦 "The cleverest housewife cannot make a dinner without victuals," or "You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear."

掩耳盜鈴之誤 "Stopping one's ears whilst stealing a bell,"—A Chinese expression akin to the "ostrich-like policy" of hiding self-evident difficulties away.

覆巢之下必無完卵 "There can not remain whole a single egg when the nest is overturned." This expression was made use of when a friend recommended the son of an unfortunate statesman to fly from the spite of an enemy who had murdered or ruined his father. "I am not likely to escape not free in the general ruin of our family." It is used with reference to the rebels or criminals who are disposed to surrender before an overwhelming force.

釜底遊魂 "The ghost swimming in the water which has not yet begun to boil." This expression also has reference to the criminal at bay whose life is worth but a few moments' purchase.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]

(Per E. E. A. & Co. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

LONDON, 17th April, 1879.

Lord Derby has succeeded from the Conservative party.

At the Oriental Bank meeting the conduct of the Directors was approved, and the report carried unanimously.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE AMERICAN MAILS are now over-due by the P. M. steamer *Alaska*.

THE AMERICAN Mails by the O. & O. steamer *Oceanic* may be expected here on Monday next, the 21st inst.

THE next ENGLISH Mails may be expected here on Sunday next, the 20th inst., by the P. & O. steamer *Guelph*.

THE cases at the Police Court to-day were mostly uninteresting.

THE Marquis of Tseng, the Chinese Ambassador, and family, and a suite of about thirty persons, arrived at the Charing-cross station on the 28th Feb. from Dover.

WITH regard to the German barque *Jacobine* having been refused a clearance for Whampoa, we believe that an application for her clearance to Chefoo has met with a similar refusal. We presume this has been done pending instructions from H. E. the Governor.

WE understand that Mr Consul Lincoln, of Canton, has received a letter from General Grant, in which the General accepts the Viceroy's invitation to visit the provincial capital. Preparations are being made in Canton for the General's reception and entertainment.

THE O.M.S.N. Co.'s steamer *Me-li* arrived here to-day, and we learn that there was really no foundation for the rumour respecting her loss. She has made rather a rough passage up from Haiphong, and arrived here with her bunkers completely empty, all the coal having been required to finish the run.

WE understand that the damages sustained by H.M.S. *Maggie*, through grounding on the reef of Hainan Head, are more serious than was at first supposed. She is now in Kowloon Dock, and it is found that several feet of her keel have been cut away. The expense of effecting the necessary repairs will be considerable.

WE are requested to state that jurors will not be required to attend further this Session, the cases on the calendar having been disposed of. We understand that Special Sessions will be held, probably on Wednesday week, when the *Kate Waters* murder case, and the charge of embezzlement of \$11,000 by a Chinese comprador, will be taken up.

H. E. the Governor of Macao, though still in a precarious state, has, says a bulletin issued yesterday, felt some relief since the operation was performed by Dr O'Brien on Wednesday morning. *Laryngitis Uterina* seems to be the complaint His Excellency is suffering from. Dr O'Brien returned in the gunboat *Tejo* on Wednesday afternoon, and Dr Gomes yesterday morning. H. E. is not so well to-day (18th), having passed a bad night.

MESSRS. F. Shorter and Herbert Roberts, both professional billiard players, the latter noted for his hand-stroke play, have arrived at Singapore by the S. S. *Purulia*, and, in conjunction with Mr Stanley are giving some exhibitions. We believe Mr Stanley intends to visit Hongkong, and doubtless the others will also make their way here. It is a long time since we had any of the master billiard-players amongst us, and the many patrons of the art here would enjoy an exhibition so full of interest and beauty.

AT the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce on the 4th March, a resolution urging the Government to place the Suez Canal under the control of a commission of representatives of the various maritime nations, with a view to the ultimate redemption of Suez, was negatived on a division. Amongst the other subjects discussed was that of the Australian mail service; and it was resolved to present a memorial to the Colonial Secretary with a view to its acceleration.

a corporation has successfully weathered a very risky spell of weakened confidence. The commercial outlook generally is spoken of as brighter, and Manchester markets are again beginning to look up.

At the Marine Court, Joseph Lavery, seaman British steamer *Glencastle* and James Grey, seamen British steamer *Lord of the Isles*, were charged with wilfully remaining behind from their ships. A passage had been provided for Lavery to Shanghai by the *Glencastle's* agents, but he refused to go, and was therefore sentenced to one month's hard labour; Grey said he came ashore and got a drop too much and missed his vessel. He was ordered to be kept in gaol until an opportunity offered for sending him to Shanghai, such imprisonment not to exceed one month.

When the President of America sent the message to the House on Saturday night, March 1st, "vetting the Chinese Restriction Bill on the ground of its improperly interfering with the Chinese Treaty, the House, at midnight, sustained the veto, 109 voting for the bill and 95 against it, the affirmative thus falling short of the two-thirds required by the Constitution for the passing of a bill. Telegrams from San Francisco report an uneasy feeling there, an outbreak being apprehended when the veto is announced. The Governor has ordered a military guard at the militia armories as a precautionary measure. We get this information from the London papers of March 7th, which have New York advices considerably later than we have yet received here owing to the unexplained non-arrival of the *Alaska*.

It has been subject of general remark that no answer has as yet been vouchsafed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to the resolutions passed at the great Public Meeting held at Hongkong in October last year. That public meeting, which was called upon requisition signed by the Hon. P. Ryrie and 63 others, was held on the 7th day of October last, and the resolutions were transmitted a day or two thereafter to the Colonial Secretary. It seems to us to be somewhat strange that no acknowledgment has yet been received; and, although no unusual expedition need be looked for in a matter of this kind, the Colonial service, especially under the political pressure of the Zulu War, still some "movement of the waters" might have reached this Colony in six months' time. We are afraid if this delay has been adopted as a sort of cooling process, the attempt will be a failure. It is generally believed that the Hon. Mr. Lowcock, M.L.C., will proceed home shortly. Perhaps he might be induced to stimulate the lethargic energies of the pigeon-holing authorities at the Colonial Office.

PIRACY in these waters appears to be becoming as rare as it was in bygone days. It is true that foreign-built vessels are generally un molested, but that they are not wholly free from attack has been evidenced very recently in the case of the *Elizabeth Childs*. Of course it was never for a moment supposed that pirates had ceased to carry on their nefarious trade; but they appear to be getting bolder and bolder now they find that foreign gun-boats do not interfere with them. A daring attack was made recently on the *Sun Yeung Yik*, a junk of 2,000 piculs capacity, but we are glad to learn that the pirates came off second best. The *Sun Yeung Yik* left this on the 29th ultimo, bound for a place called Cheung Sah in the Sun Win District, situated close to Sun-wai City. When within a few hours' sail of her destination she was hailed by some men in a boat who pretended to be Customs Revenue men, but the junk people suspected them, and refused to allow them to approach. The men in the boat then fired at the junk and left, but returned again with several other boats and commenced a determined attack. Seventy or eighty rifles were fired at the junk, killing the Master and one of the seamen, and wounding others. The junk-people returned the fire in good earnest from their deck guns, killing about sixteen men and wounding some twenty more. The pirates then beat a retreat, and the junk, being favored with a fresh breeze, reached her destination in safety, where a report was made to the Chinese Officials. The junk has returned to Hongkong, and information having been received from Macao that the pirates intend making another attack on her, and have been arranged that she shall leave in company with two others. It would be well if our authorities took steps to find out where this information has come from, which might lead to the arrest of this band of desperadoes.

THE following is from the *Pail Mail Gazette*—

An order has been recently issued to the police force by Sir Edmund Henderson, containing certain no doubt highly valuable instructions, but at the same time suggesting some rather uncomfortable reflections. "In order," it runs, "to promote greater vigilance on the part of the police employed on beat or 'fixed point' duty the district superintendents will in future, in all cases of murder, robbery and assault, burglary, or housebreaking, make full inquiries into the particulars of the case and report to the Commissioners whether any blame attaches to the police on duty in or near the place where the offence was committed, and whether there has been any neglect or want of vigilance on the part of the police. The divisional superintendents will take care that the names of the sergeant and constables concerned in all such cases are placed on the morning report, and that full information is given to the district superintendents to enable them to report to the Commissioners." All this is, doubtless, as it should be; but it is certainly a little startling to find the Chief Commissioner of Police issuing instructions to the district superintendents to make full inquiries "in future" into the particulars of offences committed in the various parts of the metropolis, with a view of ascertaining whether "any blame attaches to the police on duty in or near the place where the offence was committed, and whether there has been any neglect or want of vigilance." It would almost appear as if in the past no such inquiries had been thought necessary, and that "vigilance" as a matter of course in favour of the police on duty near the places in question. As to the further direction to "place on the morning report the names of the sergeant and constables concerned in all such cases," we should have thought that that would have been part of the regular routine of police business already; the whole document, in fact, gives the impression that crime has hitherto been treated by the authorities at Scotland Yard as an *ad hoc* business, and that they have only recently been compelled to

and promptly taking the matter up; it is now known that the line will be begun as soon as possible. Several routes and plans have been before the authorities. They had to consider the proposed route by the West Coast of Africa, the project of telegraphic lines through Central Africa, and the offer of a line to connect India and Mauritius along the eastern side of the continent. But the deputations which waited upon Sir Michael Hicks-Beach received little encouragement to believe that the Central African route would be adopted. The western route advocated by Mr. Donald Currie as linking our naval stations, St. Helena and Ascension with the Cape Colony, and St. Vincent with Capetown, was not pressed upon the Government by the company interested in the line to St. Vincent. The importance of the western route as an alternative one must, however, it is said, in good time secure attention. For the present emergency the Eastern Telegraph Company's project of connecting Aden with Zanzibar, Mauritius, and Natal will be adopted, since it offers the advantage of speedy completion. This will be effected, we are informed, by the appropriation to the line of communication from Aden to Zanzibar of 1400 miles of the telegraph cable which was intended for the duplicate line on the Eastern Extension, which will thus be somewhat delayed. But the world can better afford that delay than England can now afford to be a day longer than is absolutely necessary without telegraphic communication with that distant portion of her dominions whose very existence has of late been so gravely threatened.

HEDGE & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, Pagoda Anchorage, 12th April, 1879.—

Arrivals During the Week.—April 6, Tah Yew, from Shanghai; 8, Kwang Tung, from Hongkong; 8, Europe, from Shanghai; 8, Queen of the West, from Shanghai; 10, Vigilant, from Hongkong.

Departures During the Week.—April 9, Kwang Tung, for Hongkong; 9, Tah Yew, for Shanghai; 11, Europe, for Shanghai; 11, Vigilant, for Hongkong.

Shipping in Port.—Ling Feng, E. Upmann, Lulu, Queen of the West.

BOOKED FOR HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.—

Per M. M. steamer *Ironclad*, from Marseilles, March 23.—Mr. M. and Miss Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. M. Kean, Mr. Charles Kahn, Mr. G. Slade, Mr. Young, Mr. Manro, for Hongkong. Dr. Bretschneider, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wells, Mr. Hart and family, Mr. M. Tyne, from Marseilles, April 6.—Mr. Brackenridge, for Shanghai.

Per P. & O. steamer *Poonah*, from Southampton, March 6.—Mr. T. B. Elliott, Commander S. E. Smith, Mr. S. W. Wright, Mr. E. C. Stewart, Mr. Crocker, Mr. Tilley, (from Brindisi), Mr. G. M. Byers, Mr. W. B. Thomson, Mr. W. L. Hunter; (from Venice), Mr. Oliver, Mr. F. W. Thomas, for Hongkong. Mr. B. Dale, Mr. R. R. Letchford, for Shanghai.

Per P. & O. steamer *Travanto*, from Venice, March 14th.—Mr. Oliver, Mr. J. Jones, Mr. F. W. Thomson to Hongkong. Mr. and Mrs. F. Major, Mr. and Mrs. Blair to Shanghai. From Brindisi March 17th, Mr. G. M. Byers, Mr. W. B. Thomson, Mr. W. L. Hunter, for Hongkong. Mr. Bourke, Mr. Hole, Mr. R. Anderson for Shanghai.

Per P. & O. steamer *Kashgar*, from Southampton, March 20.—Mr. A. J. Lindwer, for Hongkong. Mr. Hearn, for Shanghai.

Per P. & O. steamer *Decatur*, from Southampton, April 3.—Mr. and Mrs. G. Brown, Mr. Robertson, for Hongkong. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, and two children, for Shanghai.

Per P. & O. steamer *Zambesi*, from Southampton, March 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomsett and child, and Miss Thomsett for Hongkong via Bombay.

Per steamer *Antenor* (Holt's line) from Liverpool, March 2.—Mrs. Isherwood for Hongkong.

The following is from the *Pail Mail Gazette*—

An order has been recently issued to the police force by Sir Edmund Henderson, containing certain no doubt highly valuable instructions, but at the same time suggesting some rather uncomfortable reflections. "In order," it runs, "to promote greater vigilance on the part of the police employed on beat or 'fixed point' duty the district superintendents will in future, in all cases of murder, robbery and assault, burglary, or housebreaking, make full inquiries into the particulars of the case and report to the Commissioners whether any blame attaches to the police on duty in or near the place where the offence was committed, and whether there has been any neglect or want of vigilance on the part of the police. The divisional superintendents will take care that the names of the sergeant and constables concerned in all such cases are placed on the morning report, and that full information is given to the district superintendents to enable them to report to the Commissioners." All this is, doubtless, as it should be; but it is certainly a little startling to find the Chief Commissioner of Police issuing instructions to the district superintendents to make full inquiries "in future" into the particulars of offences committed in the various parts of the metropolis, with a view of ascertaining whether "any blame attaches to the police on duty in or near the place where the offence was committed, and whether there has been any neglect or want of vigilance." It would almost appear as if in the past no such inquiries had been thought necessary, and that "vigilance" as a matter of course in favour of the police on duty near the places in question. As to the further direction to "place on the morning report the names of the sergeant and constables concerned in all such cases," we should have thought that that would have been part of the regular routine of police business already; the whole document, in fact, gives the impression that crime has hitherto been treated by the authorities at Scotland Yard as an *ad hoc* business, and that they have only recently been compelled to

fatalistic views on the point to a belief that the evil may, after all, be mitigated to a certain degree by "vigilance."

SUPREME COURT. CRIMINAL SESSIONS. (Before His Lordship the Chief Justice.) April 18, 1879.

The Criminal Sessions commenced today. The Acting Attorney General, (the Hon. J. Russell), appeared to prosecute, and the jury comprised Messrs. W. H. Dunn, R. M. Robertson, J. P. Perella, O. L. Gorham, A. O. F. Hahn, C. Chamberlain, and G. R. Lammert. The first case was—

REGINA v. CHUNG AHEE and WONG KEE LUM.
The prisoners were indicted for the larceny of a pillow-box containing clothing, money and valuables, and also for violently assaulting the complainant. Both were found guilty; the first, against whom there were three previous convictions recorded, was sent to five years' penal servitude on the first count, and twelve months' hard labour on the second count; the second defendant was sent to one year's hard labour.

REGINA v. WONG ASING.
The prisoner was indicted for robbery from the person. The jury found him guilty of the charge, and he pleaded guilty to three previous convictions. His Lordship sentenced him to three years' penal servitude.

REGINA v. LEUNG ATRUN.
The prisoner was found guilty of stealing a bangle from the person of a child and was sent to one year's hard labour.

(Before the Hon. Acting Puisne Judge, Mr. J. J. Francis.)

Mr. Ng Choy prosecuted. The following gentlemen were empaneled as a Jury, Messrs. F. J. dos Remedios, T. N. Driscoll, C. J. Corio, A. E. Abraham, M. de Souza, C. T. H. Kuhlman and G. Piercy.

REGINA v. CHAN ASHAP and LOW ACHUN.
The prisoners were indicted for stealing a ring at the shop of Messrs. Falconer & Co., jewellers, Queen's Road Central. The facts of the case have already been fully reported in our columns. The defendants went into the shop and wanted to purchase a ring. They were shown five rings, but pretending that none suited them, were about to leave the shop when Mr. Ross, the manager, stopped them and accused them of stealing the ring, which was found in the umbrella of the second defendant. Both prisoners were found guilty, and the second pleaded guilty to previous summary conviction. His Lordship sentenced the first prisoner to two years' hard labour, and the second to three years' penal servitude.

REGINA v. CHANG AMUI.
The prisoner was indicted for assaulting with an iron bar a chair-coach employed by Dr. Ayres. It appears that several men assailed the complainant with iron bars, and one of them snatched 300 cash from his hand. But the evidence was very weak against the accused, and as it seemed quite probable that in the confusion he might have been mistaken as to the identity of his assailants, the jury found him not guilty, and he was accordingly discharged.

REGINA v. U ACHUNG.
The prisoner was indicted on three counts for child stealing. The jury found him guilty and sentence was reserved.

China. AMOI. (Gazette.)

Four griffins arrived per *Sarpedon* from Shanghai on the 4th. They are reported to be useful looking beasts, and will make their debut on the Amoy barge at the forthcoming races.

The final departure of the Revenue Cutter *Fai Hoo* for Hongkong will doubtless be viewed with regret by all our readers, her presence having long been regarded as one of the institutions of the Port. We are quite sure that her Captain and Officers carried with them the best wishes of this community.

FOOCHOW.
(Herald, April 10.)

The Customs cruiser *Ling Feng* will, we understand, leave for Amoy in the course of the ensuing week. She has been thoroughly overhauled, and fitted with new boilers during her stay in port.

Sir Thomas Wade returned this evening from Hongkong, in H. B. M. S. *Vigilant*. His Excellency was most anxious, we are told, to keep the Fengshui Case out of Court. But we trust that the missionaries will stand by their rights as British subjects, and decline any settlement short of a fair and equitable compromise.

A clever fraud was discovered some days ago at the Custom House. It came about in this wise. A native Hong returned from Formosa a consignment of bullion—declared to be gold bars—but on examination the metal was found to be silver washed with a thin coating of gold. Truly, the ways of the heathen are dark and mysterious.

The Wu-shih-shan case is in *status quo*. In reference to the expressed wishes of Sir Thomas Wade, Legal expenses are, however, accumulating, and there will be a heavy financial loss if the case is not settled by the end of the month. After all, it's an ill wind that blows nobody good. The lawyers are reaping a rich harvest, though they may fall at petitions.

We understand that the Viceroy of Chihli—Li Hung-chan—is making extensive preparations to receive General Grant at Tientsin. His Excellency will, according to present arrangements, meet the ex-President at the landing place and accompany him to his temporary residence. The usual Chinese salute of three guns will, we hear, be dispensed with in favor of a "royal" salute of twenty-one guns. So, the General will be highly honoured.

It is rumoured that the British Government contemplate surrendering the consular premises on Wu-shih-shan. Now, for many years the Chinese disputed this right of foreign officials to reside in this City of Foochow. The premises in question were ultimately obtained, but with the utmost difficulty, and have been held ever since in order to maintain a principle—namely, the right of residence. If then, the British Government should at this crisis abandon Wu-shih-shan, will it not be said that this step has been taken through fear of the anti-foreign clique of incompetents?

We have been requested to state that

the accident to the British schooner *Lulu*, mentioned in our last number, was in no way attributable to any shortcoming on the part of the river steamer *Taiwan*, but was entirely owing to the very heavy gale which blew while the vessels were proceeding through the Kimpai Pass,—the *Lulu* being driven by the force of the wind upon the rocks in too dangerous a position for the *Taiwan* to render prompt assistance. The schooner floated off with the tide, and is now being stripped in dock for examination.

Our readers may be interested in learning that the Proclamation lately issued by the high provincial authorities, with reference to the Wu-shih-shan Riot, was surreptitiously removed from its post of honour on the wall of the British consular compound facing the Club.

Japan. (Mail.)

It seems that the report of the appointment of Mr. J. J. Enslie to be Acting British Consul in Yokohama, in consequence of the transfer of Mr. H. S. Wilkinson to Shanghai to be Acting Assistant Judge of H. B. M.'s Supreme Court for China and Japan, was not accurate. A notification has since been issued by Sir Harry Parkes, announcing that he has appointed Mr. M. Dohmen to act as Her Majesty's Consul at Kanagawa and as Assistant Judge of H. B. M.'s Court for Japan, during the absence of Mr. Consul Robertson, and also that he has appointed Mr. J. H. Gubbins to act as H. B. M.'s Vice-Consul at Yedo.

A telegram has, we understand, been received in Yokohama during that last week, stating that H. B. M.'s corvette *Yuno* has received orders to proceed from Hongkong to the Cape of Good Hope, doubtless to assist, if required, in the operations against the Zulus. She was previously under orders to proceed home, and unless her officers have a desire for a little land service against Cetewayo's warriors, they must feel some disappointment at the change in their destination.

A fire broke out at Nigata, on the 31st ultimo, in a kerosene oil warehouse, which resulted in damage to the building only. This goes to confirm the generally accepted opinion with regard to the non-combustible properties of this oil, and of its comparatively safe nature when properly packed in cans and boxes. We do not remember to have heard of any case which has resulted in the injury of a cargo of this article of commerce by spontaneous combustion on the high seas, and the fire on board the American ship *Coldstream* at Kobe, and that which occurred on the English *Haloba* at this port but recently, would point to the safety of the article when properly stored. It would then require an extreme degree of heat to burst the cases, allowance being made for expansion.

Mr. Reed's trip to Nikko, for which place he was to leave Tokyo to-day, has been abandoned, and it is said that he will return home by the French mail, leaving Yokohama on the 10th instant.

According to the Customs return of Exports and Imports for all the Treaty Ports of Japan, the total value of the Exports during the month of February last was yen 1,877,808 while that of Imports was yen 2,155,287. Thus there was an excess of Imports over Exports for the month, of yen 277,479. The total amount of revenue from the Custom House was yen 162,871.

It is stated that Mr. P. Kempermann, the 1st Secretary of the German Legation in Tokyo, has been appointed Vice-Consul for Germany at Hongkong, and that he will shortly proceed to his new post. Mr. Von Eisenbacher, the German Minister, is expected to arrive at Tokyo in the beginning of next month. Mr. Van Stoecken, of the Netherlands Legation at Paris, has been appointed Minister for Holland in Japan.

We notice quite a large arrival of iron main pipes, per the S. S. *Scotland*, from London, intended for the enterprising Tokio Gas Works.

By the same steamer we also note the arrival of the machinery for the New Ice Company, which came from London. We suppose we can now definitely make up our minds to keep cool this summer at less expense than formerly.

Mr. Yoshikawa, the Director of Telegraphs, who is to represent the Japanese Government at the forthcoming International Telegraph Conference in London, will leave here for England at the end of the month.

The machinery which has been put up at the Wool Factory in Senju, Tokio, was purchased in Germany at a cost of yen 100,000. The motive power is supplied by an engine of seventy-five horse power. When the workmen who are now engaged in learning the use of the machinery, have completed their studies, the formal opening of the factory will take place. This will probably not be before the month of June next.

The following application for the establishment of a Marine Insurance Company, signed by Mr. Kujo Michitaka and 24 others, was sent to the Government of the Tokio Pu, in September, and was replied to as below in December, last year:—"We now desire to use that money in a manner that may benefit our country at the same time as it procures us a living, and as we find that navigation and transport of goods by sea have very much increased in Japan, we have decided upon establishing a Marine Insurance, as an undertaking that meets the requirements of the times and may be of great public benefit, and for that purpose we have associated ourselves with Mr. Iwasaki Yataro, Director of the Mitsui Bishi M. S. Company."

The Regulations to be observed by such a Company have not yet been publicly notified, but we enclose a sketch of the important points of our objects for establishing it. When permission has been granted, our own rules will be framed and sent for your approval. In the meantime we ask that you will take the circumstances into consideration and grant us the permission with as little delay as possible."

The Governor's answer to the application by endorsement is—

"The application is granted. Note.—As soon as the rules have been agreed upon, you are ordered to forward a copy, when the Regulations shall be publicly notified."

This correspondence has been published in the native papers during the present week.

Large quantities of rice having lately been purchased by foreign merchants for the European market, the price has risen in consequence, and former buyers for the European markets are greatly disappointed accordingly.

The following returns of houses, population, &c., under the jurisdiction of the Tokio Pu, on the 28th day of February last, are extracted from the census recently taken by the Police Bureau:—

Total number of Houses.....	287,937
" " Population.....	1,042,888
" " Males.....	542,016
" " Females.....	500,872
" " Foreigners.....	411
" " Soldiers.....	5,868
" " People in the	
" " Poor-House.....	518
" " Criminals under	
" " penal servitude.....	8,899
" " Imprisoned.....	52

The total number of births during the month of February was 1,958, whilst that of deaths was 1,264.

The total number of Jirikishas in the city of Osaka in March last, was 10,863.

THE U. S. S. "RICHMOND."

This vessel, which will probably bring General Grant here from the Straits, is thus described in the *New York Sun*.

The *Richmond's* cabin has been thoroughly overhauled. What was good enough for plain John Rodgers, rear-admiral United States navy, was not, in the opinion of the department, suitable for the Ex-President. Naval-architect Pook, of the Charlestown navy yard, was given carte blanche in the embellishment of the same. If the cabin was intended to be magnificent, Mr. Pook was successful. As a cabin it is regal. The main entrance to the ship, when at anchor, is on the starboard side, whence a broad and elegantly-fitted companion-way leads to a sort of grand saloon on the main deck. This saloon is divided into three suites of apartments—drawing, dining and reception rooms. On State occasions these may be thrown into one spacious apartment. Besides these, there are large state-rooms abutting upon the forward and after bulkhead. The painting and decoration of all are essentially bright; the woodwork being of light colors, having panels and stiles picked out with orange and green. The cornices and pilasters are of a delicate hue. Sage-green silk blinds and lace curtains embellish the ports and deadlights. The sides of the ship and the bulkheads forming the drawing and reception rooms are hung with mirrors framed in oak and gold, the wooden fittings in some cases being of polished mahogany. When in the tropics, the temperature of these apartments will be cooled by means of day punkabs or monkeys, which, filled with water, will depend from the interior of the poop-deck.

In the bed-rooms—for they are too large to be called state-rooms—full-sized featherbeds rest on brass bedsteads, suspended by gimblels. These work in upright standards. In a sea-way, the motion of the beds is like that of a compass, being disturbed slightly by either the rolling or pitching of the ship. The dining-room is surrounded by transoms covered with silk. There are four bath-rooms, with pipes leading to wells in the waist, which are kept filled with water by the crew. When a hot bath is desired, another pipe, leading to the tubs from the engine, heats the water by steam. The reception-room contains a large library and the walls are covered with choice pictures.

THE NEW POSTAL CONTRACT.

(*Japan Herald*, March 26.)

We published in our yesterday's issue an account of some proceedings which took place in the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce relative to the postal communication between this place and Hongkong, in which the inhabitants of Yokohama are intimately concerned, but in which they have been completely ignored. We read, with profound surprise, that it is the Hongkong community which has been consulted as to the advisability of withdrawing the service and not the people with whom it is a matter of vital importance,—the community here. We fail to see what Hongkong has to do with the matter. It is true that our post office is a branch of the one in that colony, and that the stamps used here are also Hongkong ones, but as the P. & O. subsidy is paid by the Imperial Government, and as, even if the service be continued, that colony will, as Mr. Ryrie stated, not have to pay any more than it does under the Postal Union, it would appear that its interest in the subject is but small. If the receipts from the sale of stamps are insufficient to defray the necessary expenses in Japan, the Japanese Post Office Department will be only too ready to relieve Hongkong of any further charge under that head, if arrangements to that effect have not already been entered into. The mistake appears to have been made of considering the question as one simply of correspondence between Hongkong and Yokohama. As this is but small, and the larger portion of the trade between the two ports is in the hands of that *élite* of the European community at Hongkong,—the Chinese, it is easy to understand the indifference with which the question is regarded there. Were the subject to be mooted of leaving Hongkong out of the ports of call of the P. & O. and M. M. steamers, we fancy that we could contemplate it calmly, and even if the idea were carried out, it is doubtful whether it would disturb the equanimity of any one, so little does Hongkong influence us. But to Yokohama this question is not simply one of the receipt of our Hongkong mails, but of those from Europe—a much more important matter. Hongkong is not dependent for the receipt of her home mails on the American lines of steamers; were it, or if it were proposed that the P. & O. steamers should proceed direct from Singapore to Shanghai, the question would not have been looked at in the cavalier manner in which it was. The service *via* America is neither a certain nor a regular one. It is not certain, because either Company may at any moment withdraw from the field. This is perhaps not, for the moment, a probable occurrence, but it is by no means an impossible one. The opening of the Suez Canal has dealt a severe blow at the property of the Trans-Pacific lines. The quantity of tea shipped during the past year in steamers via the Canal, is nearly double that of the preceding one, whilst the shipments per Pacific steamers have decreased by a third. Again, although the anti-Chinese Bill has for the present been vetoed, it by no means follows that after due conference with China, the treaty will not in some degree be modified, and if the lucrative trade of the carriage of Chinese passengers be in any way interfered with, it is doubtful whether the lines could be carried on without a subsidy. The service also is not a regular mail one such as Europeans are accustomed to. There are neither fixed dates of departure nor arrival, but the ships are run to suit the convenience of the Companies or the shippers.

Again and again during the past year the intervals between the succeeding arrivals or departures have varied between two weeks and a month. This does not so much matter in regard to outward mails, but it is a serious inconvenience to those in the habit of receiving their home letters regularly. It should also be remarked that there is no connecting link between the mail service on the Atlantic and that on the Pacific side. Each one is independent of the other, and it would very probably happen if the steamer on the Atlantic by which the Japan mails were forwarded, were to be delayed for two or three days, or if the mails were by any chance detained on the railroad across the Continent, that the Pacific steamer, not being bound to wait for them and consulting merely the exigencies of its own service, would leave without them, and unfortunate residents here would be compelled to wait for their home letters for another two or three weeks. All this is no doubt a matter of sublime indifference to those in one of primary importance, and we trust that the community will take some steps in the matter and, if necessary, memorialise the Home Government on the subject. The local Chamber of Commerce has already been in communication with Sir Harry Parkes on the subject, and there is little doubt that, were proper representations made to London, due consideration would be given to them. Shanghai residents lately (by reference home) got the date of the departure of the mails altered, in order that the over-worked residents might get away on their trips to the country on the Saturday afternoons instead of waiting until the Sunday mornings, and certainly any memorial from Japan, backed by the Minister's support, would have some weight with those in authority. Whatever conclusion may, however, be ultimately arrived at, we must enter a protest against the question of whether the two thousand European residents of Japan shall or shall not receive their mails regularly, being left to the decision of a majority of Hongkong merchants, the majority in question numbering exactly seven persons.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, April 18, 1879.

OPIMUM—New Panna, cash.....	156 1/2
" " Old " cash.....	157 1/2
" " New Bazaar, cash.....	59 1/2
" " New Malwa, credit.....	750
" " Allowance Teals.....	—
" " Old Malwa, credit.....	750
" " Allowance Teals.....	—

Exchange.

Bank, Wire.....	3/6
" " 30 days sight.....	3/6
" " 6 months sight.....	3/7 1/2
Credit, ".....	3/7 1/2
Documentary, 6 months sight.....	3/7 1/2
India, Wire.....	220
" " demand.....	220
Shanghai, demand.....	72 1/2
" " 30 days sight.....	73 1/2
Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine.....	28.50
Sovereigns.....	6.60

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 45 p. prem.	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,400	
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,250	
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,800	
Yongtze Ins. Assn., Tls. 725	
Hongkong Insurance Co., \$270	
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$760	
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$175	
H. K. & W. Dock Co., par.	
H. K. C. & M. S. Boat Co., \$6 ds.	
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 17	
China Coast S. Nav. Co., Tls. 95, ex div.	
Hongkong Gas Co., \$70	
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$66	
China Sugar Refining Co., \$135	
Chinese Imperial Loan, £113	
Do. of 1877, £110	

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, April 18, 1879.	
BAROMETER—9 A.M.....	30.000
Do. 1 P.M.....	29.924
Do. 4 P.M.....	29.890
THERMOMETER—9 A.M.....	87
Do. 1 P.M.....	89
Do. 4 P.M.....	70
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.....	85
Do. Do. 1 P.M.....	87
Do. Do. 4 P.M.....	87
Do. Maximum.....	70
Do. Minimum over night.....	65

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When left.	Name.	From.
Oct.		
18, Ernst,		Antwerp
18, Rosine,		Cardiff
19, Hermann,		Brem
Nov.		
21, Fulda,		Hamburg
20, Rosalie,		Cardiff
Dec.		
18, Blenheim,		Flushing
23, Glamis Castle,		Cardiff
Feb.		
2, Vale o' Doom,		Antwerp
12, Edward Barrow,		Hamburg
12, South American,		Pearth
13, Vigilant,		Cardiff
15, Breconshire (*),		Glasgow
22, Grassford Castle		Hamburg
23, Monte Rosa,		Cardiff
23, G. C. Truett,		Cardiff

To Let.

TO LET.
TOGETHER OR SEPARATELY.
MARINE HOUSE—WEST.
FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS, and a
GODOWN.
Apply to
E. R. BELILIOS.
Hongkong, April 16, 1879. my1

TO LET—AT WANCHAI.

FIRST CLASS GODOWNS.
Goods of every description Landed and
Stored.
For terms, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, April 4, 1879. jyl

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 3, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

TO LET.

OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

TO LET.

PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable
for OFFICES and DWELLING, also
for a STORE, Queen's Road Central.
Possession 1st March next.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65,
formerly known as the Blue Houses,
situate on Praya East:—
FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2, 3 and 4,
Praya East, with immediate possession.

As also,

A FRONT and BACK ROOM in the
DWELLING to the eastward of the Pier,
with part of its spacious Verandah. Imme-
diate Possession.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS,
attached to House at Wanchai,
MARINE LOT 65.
Also,
A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close
to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on
Storage or the Yard Rented.
For further particulars, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED
GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10,
Praya Central.
Apply to
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES and GO-
DOWNS, Nos. 64 and 69,
Praya Central.
Apply to
WO HANG,
Nos. 6 and 7, Praya West.
Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.
THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, and THROUGH
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer ALASKA
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on _____, the
April, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and
Freight, for Japan, the United States,
and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE,
A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT from Regular Rates is granted to
OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY,
AND MEMBERS of the CIVIL and
CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISS-
SION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., of — April. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 6, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, April 16, 1879.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship
KHIVA, Captain G. Lee, will leave this
on TUESDAY, the 22nd April, at Noon.
For further Particulars, apply to
A. MÖLVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 12, 1879. ap22

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILLIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON SATURDAY, the 19th April, 1879,
at Noon, the Company's S. S.
ANADYR, Commandant BRUNET, with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and
CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 18th April, 1879. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)
Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 7, 1879. ap19

Occidental & Oriental Steam
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatch-
ed for San Francisco via Yokohama,
on SATURDAY, May 3rd, 1879, at 3
p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to
Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central
and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 2nd May. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-
land, Mexican, Central and South American
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 27, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, April 16, 1879. my3

INSURANCES.

SWISS LLOYD
TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, have
This Day taken over charge of the Hong-
kong Agency, and are prepared to grant
INSURANCE on MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £ 100,000 "
Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 "
Annual Income £ 250,000 "

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 15, 1869.

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOHRS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saidon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

THE SCOTCH IMPERIAL INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS in Hongkong for the above-
named Company, are prepared to Grant
POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and
on Goods to the extent of £50,000, at the
usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-
count of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in
China.

MEYER & Co.,
Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1804.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £100,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.
Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers						
Afghan	Brit. str.	1439	April 18	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Marseilles, etc.	To-morrow
Anadyr	Feb. str.	2440	April 16	Messageries Maritimes	Rothow & Haiphong	22nd inst.
Atlanta	Ger. str.	782	April 18	Meyer & Co.		
Bombay	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong		
Braemar Castle	Brit. str.	1425	April 17	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Cassandra	Ger. str.	937	April 17	Siemssen & Co.		
Cheung Hock Kian	Brit. str.	956	Mar. 14	Bun Hin Chan		
China	Brit. str.	1086	April 11	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Fame	Brit. str.	117	April 5	H.K. & W'poo Dock Co.		
Foronla	Ger. str.	1115	April 5	Siemssen & Co.		
Flora Castle	Brit. str.	1622	April 17	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Flintshire	Brit. str.	1236	April 16	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Gleniffer	Brit. str.	1400	April 18	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Loyte	Span. str.	312	April 8	Russell & Co.		
Loudon Castle	Brit. str.	1615	April 9	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Maharajah	Brit. str.	994	April 9	Siemssen & Co.		
Malacca	Brit. str.	1709	April 18	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Mariveles	Span. str.	426	Mar. 27	C. M. S. N. Co.		
Me-li	Mar. str.	181	April 18	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Namoa	Brit. str.	862	April 18	Yuen Fat Hong		
Rajanattianhar	Brit. str.	933	April 15	Remedios & Co.		
Salvadora	Span. str.	615	Mar. 46	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Sea Gull	Amer. str.	46	April 17	Messageries Maritimes		
Sindh	Feb. str.	2084	April 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Somerset	Brit. str.	1000	April 8	C. M. S. N. Co.		
Tung Ting	Brit. str.	314	April 15	Landstun & Co.		
Wasah	Brit. str.	285	April 17	Kwok Acheong		
Yotung	Brit. str.	286	April 17	Russell & Co.		
Zephyr	Brit. str.	.....	.....	.....
Sailing Vessels						
Abbey Cowper	Brit. bqe.	699	April 12	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Salgon	
Abbie N. Franklin	Amer. bqe.	460	Mar. 6	.....	San Francisco	
Charmar	Amer. bqe.	1833	Jan. 8	Russell & Co.	Kobe	put back
Coeran	Amer. sch.	144	April 11	W. B. Ray		
Edward May	Amer. bqe.	923	April 8	G. R. Stevens & Co.		
Emilio V.	Ital. bqe.	794	Mar. 23	Vogel & Co.	Manila	
Emil Julius	Ger. bqe.	601	Mar. 19	Melchers & Co.	Chesoo	
Flensborg	Ger. bqe.	865	April 18	Guard Schellbass & Co.	Takao	
Formosa	Ger. bqe.	282	Feb. 6	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	
Friedrich Perthes	Ger. bqe.	446	April 18	Siemssen & Co.	Chesoo	
Geoline Brons	Brit. bqe.	893	Mar. 10	Gilman & Co.	Burrow's Inlet	Wanchai Pier
Golden Fleece	Amer. bqe.	1195	Mar. 7	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Golden Rule	Amer. sh.	882	April 13	Vogel & Co.	New York	
Haze	Amer. sh.	1882	June 19	Vogel & Co.	Honolulu	
Highlander	Ger. bqe.	417	Mar. 18	Siemssen & Co.	Tientsin	
Jacobson	Ger. bqe.	242	April 12	Wieler & Co.		
Kroncke	Ger. bqe.	479	April 16	Wieler & Co.		
Malvina	Ger. bqe.	860	April 18	Melchers & Co.		
Memnon	Amer. sh.	1183	Feb. 23	Butterfield & Swire	San Francisco	
Panobscot	Brit. sh.	2293	Mar. 15	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	
Onaida	Brit. sh.	385	Mar. 21	Jeo. R. Stevens & Co.	London	
Orange Grove	Brit. bqe.	676	April 10	Wieler & Co.	London	
Phelon	Brit. bqe.	1480	April 16	Vogel & Co.	London	
Prima Donna	Amer. sh.	890	April 10	Wieler & Co.	London	
Queen of India	Brit. bqe.	1361	Mar. 9	Russell & Co.	Honolulu	
Republic	Amer. sh.	1158	Dec. 17	Vogel & Co.	London	
Stracathro	Brit. bqe.	943	Jan. 5	Vogel & Co.	London	
Sumaride	Norw. sh.	1090	Sept. 9	Russell & Co.	London	Cleared
Sumatra	Amer. sh.	612	Jan. 9	Russell & Co.	New York	
Thos. A. Goddard	Amer. bqe.	645	Feb. 23	Captain	Victoria (V. I.)	
Thomas Fletcher	Amer. bqe.	958	Mar. 28	Rozario & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	Cos'tan Dock
W. H. Holcomb	Amer. bqe.	.....	.....	.....
WHAMPOA						
Taiwan	Ger. bqe.	378	April 14	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Tientsin	
Victory	Brit. bg.	255	April 16	Edward Schellbass & Co.	Tientsin	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Ashuelot.....	6 h	U. S.	corvette	1370	6	700	Feb. 12	Geo. H. Perkins
Fly	7 h	British	gun vessel	584	4	120	Dec. 21	M. McNill
Frya	6 c	German	corvette	1680	8	70	April 9	Von Noitz
Frolic	7 h	British	gun vessel	592	4	100	April 7	Stuart N. Rickman
Iron Duke	6 c	British	Flag-ship (iron-clad)	3757	14	800	Mar. 15	Henry Cleveland
Lily	6 h	British	gun vessel	700	3	95	April 9	B. E. Cochrane
Maggie	K. D.	British	gun vessel	774	3	160	April 6	R. H. Napier
Meeanee	6 k	British	military hospital	2591	...	.....	.....	.....
Mosquito	8 h	British	gunboat	495	4	50	Jan. 80	Lt.-Com. G. A. Grey
Victor Emanuel	6 h	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	.....	.....	Commodore Watson
Vigilant.....	6 h	British	despatch vessel	835	2	250	April 13	William M. Annesley